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VOL. 4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1855.

NO. 235.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

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FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1855.

THE NEWS FROM THE CRIMEA.—The intelligence brought by the steamer America and published under our telegraphic head is important, and we confess that we receive the information of the defeat of the allies in the Crimea with mixed emotions of grief and satisfaction. We regard the war, which they are waging upon Russia, as unnecessary, unjust, and aggressive. It is unnecessary because the terms on which Russia offered to make peace were fair and honorable, and ought to have been accepted. It is unjust because it was unprovoked on the part of Russia. It is aggressive because the allies boldly avow that their purpose is to cripple the power of Russia, and to limit the extension of her empire.

But, while we admit all this to be true, we also admit that we have no wish to see England and France prostrated by the power of Russia. It would be an unfortunate day for human progress and Christian civilization that should place the allies at the mercy of Russia. What we do desire to see is the restoration of peace to Europe on a fair and proper basis; we should not care if the effete dynasty of the Sultans were terminated by a partition of the Turkish territory among the Christian powers of Western Europe.

The recent defeat of the allied armies shall have the effect to lower the tone of the French and English Governments and constrain them to make peace on reasonable terms, it will be well for them, and well for the cause of humanity in all Europe. But we confess we have little hope of such a result. The pride of the allies will probably revolt at the humiliation of negotiating under the influence of what they probably esteem a temporary reverse, and they will make efforts to retrieve their losses. The news by the next steamer will be looked for with great interest by everybody in this country.

CHEERING.—On the night of the Fourth of July, a good many of our fellow-citizens, whose patriotism was too exuberant to be repressed, arrayed themselves before our office and gave "three cheers for the genuine American paper." Then they gave three in the loudest sort of style for our senior editor. Then they gave three for Col. Marshall. Then they gave three more for our senior editor. Then they gave three for the American party—then three for the American candidate for Governor—and then three more for our senior editor. We suppose they knew that our senior was not in his office, and so they made the cheers for him loud enough to be heard by him wherever he might be, either in the city or in the adjacent country.

The imports of coffee at Baltimore during the first half of the present year, were 123,756 bags, being an increase of 2311 bags, as compared with the same period of last year. The stock on hand shows a decrease of 31,000 as compared with the stock at the same period of last year.

The imports of coffee at Philadelphia during the same time were 83,071 bags, being an increase of 9,423 bags on the same period of last year. The stock on hand shows a decrease of 1,000 bags as compared with the stock of last year.

The stock of pork at the New York and Brooklyn packing yards on the 1st inst. was 49,092 bbls., of which 1,491 bbls. were old. The stock on the 1st of June was 33,415 bbls., and on the 1st of July, 1854, 113,398 bbls. The stock of beef on the 1st was 20,886 bbls., against 18,572 bbls. same time last year.

On Monday, Judge Morris, in the Supreme Court of New York, rendered a decision in the matter of Lyman Cole, charged with forgery on the Chemical Bank, admitting him to bail under all the indictments pending against him, the district attorney to have proper notice.

The river was falling last evening with $\frac{1}{2}$ feet water in the canal. The Mississippi and its upper tributaries are also falling. The Mobile Advertiser, of last Friday, reports the rivers in South Alabama rapidly on the rise.

DROWNED.—A little boy named Pinck Coyle, some six or seven years of age, was drowned in Beargrass creek, between Third and Fourth streets, on the evening of the 4th. His body was recovered.

The widow of De Witt Clinton died at the residence of her daughter, in Poughkeepsie, New York, on Monday. She was in the 73d year of her age.

The Relief Fire Company visited New Albany on the 4th, and were entertained by the Zeeola Fire Company at the De Paw House.

The Eclipse left New Orleans on Tuesday for this port.

The Court of Appeals will take a recess on the 12th inst. till September.

[From this morning's Journal.]

AILS OF THE AMERICA'S NEWS.

HALIFAX, July 5.

Brown & Shipley quote offerings of cotton as exceeding the demand. Sales on Saturday 100 bales, including 1,000 on speculation; the market closing dull. Sales for the week 24,000 speculation 3,800, at a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ to

Fair Orleans 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, middling 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, fair upland middling 6 $\frac{1}{2}$. Stock of cotton 555,000 bales, including 372,500 American.

The weather is favorable for the crops.

White wheat 11s 9d 12s 3d, red 11s 11s 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore flour 41s 42s, West-in-Canal 39s 41s. White corn 51s 51s 6, yellow 5s 6d 50s, which is a decline of 1s 6d.

Provisions—Beef steady and prices are unchanged with a small stock on hand. Bacon is all with sales at auction at 48s 6d. Pork is firm.

Iron market firm. Welsh rails on board ship £7 5s 4d £7 1s 5d £7 7s. Welsh bars £7 4s 7 5s. Scotch pig is quiet at 75s. Lead firm.

Lord Raglan's dispatch and the newspaper correspondence are at hand describing the gallant capture of the Mamelon and the Quarries. The main facts have been already stated with a general correctness.

The allies have made an unsuccessful attempt to storm Sebastopol. The most sinister rumors prevailed in regard to the transactions. By some accounts the English loss is set down at 4,000 men, but the report is believed to be exaggerated. The following are the only official notifications of the event:

Lord Panmure "regrets to have to announce that he has received information that the English troops attacked the Redan and the French the Malakoff Towers at daylight on the morning of the 18th without the success which has hitherto attended our efforts. Both the French and ourselves have suffered considerably."

Advices from Pelissier are to the same effect.

Private accounts published in the London Standard say that the loss of British officers in killed and wounded amounts to no less than 70. Among the killed are Gen. Sir J. Campbell, Col. Yea, and Col. Shadforth.

The greatest portion of the loss was experienced in a ravine where a powerful and unexpected battery was opened on them. The allies lost terribly the Russians springing a mine, and during the confusion they recaptured Mamelon tower.

A dispatch from Bucharest via Vienna confirms the report that an expedition has been undertaken against Perekop.

The Russian account of the success of the allies in the Sea of Azoff is published. Gortschakoff confirms the success secured by the allies, says that the operations against the Sea of Azoff were anticipated. The stores of grain destroyed were private property, and were not intended for the use of the Russian army.

The correspondence relates the horrible atrocities perpetrated by the French and Turks at the capture of Kertch.

A dispatch from Varna dated June 17th, which was retarded on the way, says that the Russians had made an unsuccessful attack on Kars, and reports that they had taken Anapa.

The Austrian commander had proclaimed martial law in Moldavia, but the Moldavian authorities refused to promulgate unless authorized by the Sultan.

Constantine Balz, son of the reigning Prince, was killed at Jassy in a duel by the Austrian Major Stalber. The affair had caused considerable sensation in the Principalities.

The Baltic.—The recent attack on an English boat crew at Hungo, under a flag of truce, causes much excitement in England. The unprejudiced supposition is, that the Russians supposed the boat was taking soundings, as recently was done at Kertch. The Russian account in the Invalids Russ says 6 were killed and the remainder are prisoners.

Austria.—The Russian influence is very active even in the smallest German courts.

The Journal of St. Petersburg publishes the semi-official discussion on Count Walewaskie's French circular of May 20. The Journal also semi-officially says that peace is possible if France and England are willing, inasmuch as the fourth point is morally, although not formally settled, and the other points, viz: navigation of the Danube and the evacuation of the Principalities, are also settled, leaving only the remainder are prisoners.

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Great Britain.—The steamer Hermann carried out intelligence of the presentation to Parliament of the report of the Roebuck committee. The report merely admits that the sufferings of the army have been aggravated by incompetency at home. Since then there has been considerable excitement created by Mr. Roebuck in consequence of his report being overruled by the other members of the committee, they having given notice of a vote of censure on the government, so worded as to embrace the grievances of all sections of the opposition.

The debate on administration reform, after repeated adjournments, ended in the unanimous adoption of Sir Bulwer Lytton's resolution that the House of Commons recommends to the earliest attention of the Ministers the necessity of a careful revision of the various official establishments.

Mr. Buchanan has received the degree of Doctor of Common Law from the University of Oxford, as also did Chief Justice Robinson of Canada, Sir Charles Lyell, Alfred Tennyson, &c.,

The Admiralty have awarded £1,600 to the sailors of the ship James Chester.

France.—The Senate and Legislature are convened for July 2d to negotiate a new loan of \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000.

Louis Napoleon was ill for two days but has recovered.

The French funds fell 2 per cent on the announcement of the Emperor's illness.

Spain.—The disturbances at San Diego have been suppressed.

We have no reliable statement respecting the Carlist insurrection. Russia is suspected of being the instigator.

Mr. Dodge had his first interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and friendly remarks were exchanged.

Denmark.—The Danish Diet is dissolved.

Deluge forbids the enlistments in foreign service under penalty of 8 years imprisonment.

Latest News.—A telegraphic dispatch to London, dated Marseilles, Friday night, says:

The English ship Astrologue has arrived bringing Constantinople dates to the 16th of June.

There has been a slight engagement at Eupatoria.

Since the 12th of June the Russians have attacked unsuccessfully the batteries of the besiegers.

The general loss in the taking of the Mame-

lon and the Quarries is 4,000.

Wheat is declining at Marseilles.

READING, Pa., July 5.

The State Council of Know-Nothings, which has been in session here for the past two days, adjourned this afternoon, after passing resolutions endorsing the national platform adopted at Philadelphia and calling a convention to meet in Cincinnati on the 9th of January next.

A split occurred on the question of endorsing the national platform, and the Free-soilers and Abolitionists withdrew from the council. Gov. Johnston heads the seceding party, leading off for a Northern party that shall repudiate the Philadelphia platform by striking out the 15th article and inserting a declaration in favor of the Missouri compromise.

It is said also that Gov. Gardner has addressed a letter to Gov. Johnston, inviting Pennsylvania to join the East.

The seceding delegates are organizing a State Council to-day in opposition to the Philadelphia platform.

There is much excitement in consequence of the division.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.

Departed—Eclipse.

NEW YORK, July 5.

We have records of numerous accidents and several deaths from the careless use of gunpowder. In Brooklyn many accidents occurred from the same cause; to which were added one or two fires, enlivened by as many firemen's riots.

Little or no attention was paid to the liquor law. The first-class hotels closed their bars, but the second-class and minor grog-shops remained in full blast. No arrests were made.

BALTIMORE, July 5.

The loss by the Robinson fire is about \$70,000. Several of the firemen were badly injured.

CINCINNATI, July 5.

There was a fight at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday between the Turners and Americans, and one man was killed. All is quiet to-day.

The 4th passed off peacefully, though celebrated with spirit. The exhibition of fireworks on the levee was witnessed by at least 30,000 persons.

Robert Thompson, for several years a book-keeper for John Swasey & Co. and much esteemed, committed suicide yesterday by cutting in his throat.

EASTON, Pa., July 5.

The 4th was duly celebrated here by an interesting parade of the public schools. During the day the foundry of J. R. Tomkins was destroyed by fire, which was caused by fire crackers. Loss heavy. Insurance \$7,000.

BOSTON, July 5.

The 4th passed off with unusual pomp, but with quite a number of accidents from gunpowder explosions, &c.

The boat race was a pleasant affair and gave very general satisfaction to an immense concourse of people.

The anti-slavery K. N., of Massachusetts, held a political jubilee yesterday at Abingdon. Henry Wilson and other prominent leaders were present. The attendance was large.

INDIAN OFFICE.—Interesting Information from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New Mexico.—By a letter from the superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of New Mexico, dated Santa Fe, May 28, 1855, we are in receipt of information that a "talk" has been held by Col. Miles, of the U. S. army, with the chiefs of the Mescalero tribe of the Apache nation, in which the Indians made application for peace. In the course of the "talk," one of the chiefs said that some of the Jicarillas tribe were living in the mountains who wanted peace, but were afraid to come in. They are believed to be sincere in their application, and the 9th of June has been appointed by the superintendent of Indian affairs to meet these Indians, and in connection with them, the Gila Apaches.

Information has also been received that there have been several severe skirmishes between United States troops and the hostile Utahs and Jicarillas during the present month (May), in which the Indians have suffered severely. The official report shows a loss on the part of the Utahs of between forty and fifty killed, many wounded, and six children made captive. The loss of the Jicarillas is less—being stated at seven killed, a large number wounded, and four prisoners.

Both bands lost their camp equipment, provisions, and clothing. After the last fight with the Utahs, Blanco, the chief of the hostile band, appeared upon the top of a high hill, and said that he was tired of fighting, and desired peace; but the commanding officer replied that he was not authorized to make peace, after which volunteer fired at Blanco, and the talk ended.

The loss on the part of the United States troops is said to be very light, not exceeding two killed and three wounded.

Since the return of the troops from the Indian country several depredations have been committed on the frontiers, in which three or four Mexicans were killed, two made prisoners, and some stock driven off.

A visit to the superintendent was made by a party of between thirty and forty Texan Cimarrons, who state they have been driven from the country by the Osages, and desired to remain in the Territory, but they were directed to return home. They delivered up a Mexican boy whom they had captured in Chihuahua last summer.

It is found to be difficult to get the Pueblo Indians to receive the presents of agricultural implements intended for them. They state that the Mexican government formerly gave them presents, and after the lapse of several years demanded pay from them, and required the Pueblos to perform military duty in discharge of the debt, and feel apprehensive that our government may pursue the same policy.

Washington Union.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

WEDNESDAY, July 4.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Walker vs Stevenson, Logan; affirmed.

Baker vs Maryland, Grant; affirmed.

EVENING BULLETIN

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1855.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.—We learn that the committee on the part of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, consisting of John Zulauf, D. Ricketts, W. O. Rockwood, and A. P. Osborne, Esq., returned from Indianapolis some days ago without having been able to effect any new running arrangement with the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, such as was proposed by that company some months ago. If this is the fact, as we presume it is, we should like to see our citizens come forward and assist the Jeffersonville Company to complete their road, independent of the Madison road, to Indianapolis. To do this requires only the laying down of a track thirty miles, from Edinburg to Indianapolis. This city already has a large interest in the Jeffersonville road, and sound policy requires that more money shall be expended in perfecting that work. Money expended in this way would doubtless be profitably invested, as it would enable the Company to increase its business and enlarge the capacities of the road to bring trade and travel to this place.

STEAMBOATS BURNT.—The steamers Kentucky and Prairie State, on the 1st inst., while at the lower boat yard at Rock Island, were consumed to the water's edge. The Prairie State had just come off the ways, where she had been undergoing repairs, and was empty. She was five years old, valued at \$7,000, and owned by the Keokuk Packet Company. The Kentucky was an old boat, valued at about \$5,000. There was no insurance on either boat.

Woman's-Rights Convention.—Mrs. Pauline W. Davis and Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell officially announce that the next woman's-rights convention will be held in Cincinnati on the 17th and 18th days of October next.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, June 28, 1855.

I was yesterday morning suffering with that French ailment "l'embarras des richesses," for at the Metropolitan were announced Messrs. Douglas, Wise, D. S. Dickinson, George N. Saunders, Lieut. Col. Bragg, and Senator Bright (by the way, have you noticed if Barnum has

advertised any intent to add prize-porkers to prize-poultry and prize-babies?), all to appear

in the sterling comedy of "*Capit qui capere postest*," as the learned Dobooibus hath it; while at the Academy of Music were to appear those foreign temptations, Mde De LaGrange, Mde de Vries, Signori Mirate and Morelli, in Mozart's opera of Don Giovanni. Dare I own to you, stern native, which way I decided? that I turned a deaf ear to the charming of Young America through the dulcet tones of those little giants by whose idiosyncrasies I had so often been amused in the galleries of the Capitol, and, ungrateful that I am, wended my way to the opera, with a handsome young man on one side and an elderly lady on the other, to make sure that no memories of past patriotism should lead me to stop short of Fourteenth street East? My good demon, however, favored me, for not only did I reach the Academy in safety, but learned this morning that so many of the great men of the comedy "regretted," as to leave the expected glory dwindled to a rushtlight.

But the opera—ah you should have seen and heard the glories of that night—seen som' four thousand people, possibly more, decorating the spacious amphitheatre—seen the undulations of full two thousand fans, many of them grasped by such taper, milky fingers that you would have wondered how they could sustain even a fan; and then, dazzled by the beauty of the hands and the brilliancy of the diamonds on them, you would have looked straight into the gas-light to rest your eyes: you should have seen the graceful shoulders and throats, the fine heads (a beauty conceded *par excellence* to our country-women), the glossy hair wreathed with flowers and ribbands; seen how bright eyes sparkled and rosy lips smiled and fair hands even applauded Mirate, and pitched bouquets at him when he sang *Il mio tesoro*—why you would have thought that every pretty woman had been previously informed that he would sing it especially at her self!

But coming to the music I must speak seriously; how classical without being cold, how rich and graceful, how free from all the mistaken extravagancies which too often supply the place of musical inspiration; how delicious it is to feast on the composer's genius, instead of listening to unmeaning combinations which you, know were thrown together to exhibit the range of a certain voice, or the ease with which it can run the scales. The voice of Mde De La Grange (as Zerlina) sounded much richer than in any part she has sung here, simply because it was not exhausted in those wanderings among the very clouds of the gamut, which are certainly wonderful, and most flute-like, but can never be expressive. Her acting with Don Juan wanted character, but her *Scena* with Masetto was very good, and then 'tis so rare to have a *prima donna* whose figure is slender and graceful. The Times thinks Morelli was not *rolling* enough for the Don; well, the Times is authority, and I am not, but, do you consider that a Don Giovanni is a "rolling" fellow? Saving the Lieut. Governor's reverence, I opine that a handsome Italian like Morelli has a deuced deal clearer conception of the character. Rosa De Vries sang and acted Donna Anna with taste and spirit. The pathetic and earnest style of her music is in exquisite contrast with that of the peasant-girl; as is also the laughing recitative in the cemetery between Leporello and Don Juan, with the martial and solemn notes of the commandant, by which they are interrupted. If anything could make me believe in ghosts it would be those thrilling, supernatural tones; and, truth to tell, in this, and the final scene, I really felt cool, despite the excessive warmth of the weather, the gas, and the crowded state of the house. Gasparoni rendered the statue of the commandant most skillfully, and there was nothing throughout that one could find fault with, save the inartistic change in the *dénouement*. Not that I particularly desire to see the devil fly off with the Don bodily, but because the sinking of the Statue, a blaze of red light at the side, and the exit of Don Giovanni, center, leaving the curtain to fall on an empty stage is terribly meagre, and, if 'tis thought best, for any of the reasons of the Athenian rude mechanics, that the Don should not be

"Sent to the Devil somewhat in his time."

From the title, or from some other indications, Mr. Bennett deemed the stanzas to contain a slanderous and grossly false accusation against his family. This, we believe, from all we can ascertain, is the state in which the matter stood on Sunday last.

Yesterday morning a rumor prevailed that Mr. Ferguson had been cowheded by Mr. Bennett, on the night previous. The Evening News of that day contained the following publication, which we subjoin:

W. BENNETT.

To the Editor of the Missouri Republican:

St. Louis, Sunday, July 1, 1855.

I hereby certify that Mr. W. Bennett called on us yesterday, and demanded a retraction of the article headed "High Life in St. Louis," and which I promised to make in the Herald of this morning. I did give the retraction in my daily, but, by an oversight on my part, it did not appear in the Sunday Herald, which was contrary to my intentions, and my promise to Mr. B. was thereby violated.

The poem I am author of, and not knowing the *NERVE* of the party alluded to, I now see I have presumed too much; and though my sole object was to promote the circulation of my paper, there not being the least ground for any such allusion, I hereby retract, and pledge myself *HEREAFTER* that nothing shall appear in the Herald derogatory to the PRIVATE CHARACTER of any citizen of St. Louis. This statement I make in justice to Mr. Bennett, and from the fear of consequences, as well now as hereafter. I am aware that Mr. Bennett, with his family, had made arrangements to leave for the East long before the poem was commenced.—Therefore, his absence will not be construed as avoiding any imputations the poem may seem to imply, as he leaves to-morrow, and will be at home within two weeks; and as I know him to be a man who will do all he has promised, I hereby retract what I admit to be an attempt at slander. I pledge myself further that this shall be published in my next daily, and in the next Sunday Herald.

P. G. FERGUSON.

With "Don Giovanni" ended a truly brilliant and successful operatic experiment of some four months, satisfactory to audience and artists. We have had two companies, both choice, and I hope the interest they have excited will be the means of creating more and a higher class of musical taste here and elsewhere.

'Tis some three weeks, I think, since you

came and left like—like a Native American—and that's a pretty fast simile. Since then, Jupiter Pluvius has seemed to be the presiding Deity, and has visited us as wrathfully as if all the pretty girls were dead, until within three days; we are now undergoing the opposite extreme, and are gasping like fish out of water.

The glorious Fourth approaches; oh for a retreat where powder and patriotism are not known as synonymous terms! But I fear there is no lodge in any vast wilderness this side of the Rocky mountains where such bliss of ignorance may be realized. A diving bell is the only thing that seems like a refuge, and even that would not avail unless we could stand it forty-eight hours. Spasmodic assaults of crackers have occurred for several days past, and the Fourth—"pity me, but don't speak to me!" I hoped by this time to have been in the country, but I wait for a friend, and the friend waits for some matter of business, and so we go, or rather don't go.

Talking of guns, I've not heard anything amazing of Mr. Wise, since the Wise demonstration in our Park, marshalled under Ryders & Co. Well, when a man undertakes to witch the world with political summersets, the arena is so vast and so slippery that he can't well calculate what company he may get into. Virginia was duly congratulated at the late meeting, but had any one prophesied such things to the member from Accomac in the days of his "youthful chivalry," how would his ire have burned! By the way, Mike Walsh was among the great men missing on Wednesday evening. He was much wanted, and I fear some judicious foe had managed to give him one more glass, "to make him as drunk as he ought to be," and deprive the meeting of the benefits of his sagacity.

The Germans had a glorious festival this week at Elm Park, a little out of the city. It was just my luck to hear of it a minute too late. I do love German singing—it is so earnest, so hearty, and always correct; and the German voices, exercised so much in the open air, are so pure and full. To have seen the crowds of men, women, and children (even to the baby) thronging to and from the ferry for Elm Park on Tuesday, a stranger would have fancied himself in German city, and these good people looked as happy returning as in going, for though beer was plenty I believe there was nothing worse; no triumphs of chemical science mixed with alcohol, under various denominations, to set their brains on fire, consequently no broken heads, no dirking, &c. And yet here were some fifteen thousand persons on a lark.

You are tired of these nothing? So am I; yet you are not so absurd as to expect common brains to retain anything worth while and the thermometer at 93 in the shade.

PROTEUS.

AN AMUSING AFFAIR.—The richest affair that we have heard of for a "month of Sundays" is related in the following from the last number of the St. Louis Evening Mirror:

THE HERALD AND MR. BENNETT.—A most extraordinary event has recently brought one of our cotemporaries before the public in an aspect far from enviable. It seems that the Morning Herald, for two successive Sundays, has contained stanzas, after the Don Juan model, both in verse and sentiment, skilfully written and faultlessly constructed, but containing, so it was supposed, direct reference to the character and virtue of female members of a highly respectable family in this city. When the first of the series appeared, it seems that Mr. Bennett, of the firm of Russell & Bennett, believing that the publication contained aspersions against his family, called upon the editor of the Herald, P. G. Ferguson, who declared that such was not the case. On last Sunday the Herald appeared with a second number of the series, and with Mr. Ferguson's disavowal that the publication had reference to Mr. Bennett's family. The last of the series of stanzas certainly contained insinuations, if not, indeed, positive charges of an intrigue between some lady and her lover; but who was the lady or the lover, we were at the time we read them at a loss to divine, nor should we, unaided, have ever been able to guess.

We are disposed to believe Ferguson's statement in his paper, that the subject was a fanciful one, had no particular local or personal reference, and least of all did we imagine that it could apply to a lady of unblemished reputation or respectable standing. We have great confidence in female purity, and especially in that of the St. Louis ladies, and we should never have applied the poetic sketch of the Herald to any lady in this city.

From the title, or from some other indications, Mr. Bennett deemed the stanzas to contain a slanderous and grossly false accusation against his family. This, we believe, from all we can ascertain, is the state in which the matter stood on Sunday last.

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'Tis some three weeks, I think, since you

that I fully understand every word, and endorse the justice of the demands made of me. Hence my repeated signatures.

P. G. FERGUSON, Editor of Herald.

Comment from us is unnecessary, and we now add the statement of Mr. Ferguson, which appeared in this morning's Herald:

TO THE PUBLIC.—Erroneous reports being in circulation relative to the affair between W. Bennett and myself, I deem it an act of me to make a brief statement of the circumstances as they occurred, leaving the public to judge the matter, and decide upon the conduct of the respective parties.

Mr. Bennett saw proper to make a per application of a poem published in the Herald a day or two ago, and on Saturday called at the office for an explanation. I gave him a written statement disavowing all reference to himself or family, and he expressed himself satisfied. I thought the matter was settled, and Sunday's Herald made the same retraction.

Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, Mr. Bennett came to my room where I was sick in bed, requested me to sign a written statement which he had brought with him. I glanced over it, and being unable to read more than a portion of it, I signed it. Mr. Bennett then added two more postscripts, which I also signed. He then left, apparently satisfied. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, at night, he returned in company with a man who said he was a porter. After some few words, Mr. B. declared his intention to apply to my shoulders a carriage whip which he had in his hand. I told him I was sick, and scarcely able to sit up in bed, and warned him to beware of the consequences. With a revolver in one hand, and the porter standing by with his right hand in his pocket (evidently grasping a weapon of some kind), Mr. B. then proceeded to apply the whip. By holding up the bedclothes, I avoided the blows, but he seemed content with laboring the quirts, and as I felt no pain from the infliction, I was content to escape so well. After striking about a dozen blows, the two worthies left, and I went to sleep. So quietly was the affair conducted, that my roommate, who was asleep in the same room, was not awakened from his nap. This is a correct version of the circumstance.

My friends desire to know why I submitted to such an indignity. My reply is, that, being helplessly sick, I had not the strength to resist. I have abandoned my determination to seek revenge for the cowardly act, for several reasons—one of which is, that Mr. Bennett considered that he was defending the honor of his family, and I respect the man who strikes in defense of his wife and children, though the act may be wrong and cowardly. Another reason was, I felt that I had—though without intending it—done Mr. B. wrong; if I had not thought so, I never would have offered an apology, or submitted to the indignity.

If Mr. Bennett is satisfied with his display of valor in attacking a sick man in bed, aided by an armed menial, he is welcome to his laurels. For myself, I do not boast of any great nerve or courage; yet if Mr. Bennett or any other man desires to put me to the test, let him meet me upon equal grounds, and he will find that I will not flinch. Here I leave the matter, hoping it may rest, and that Mr. Bennett's good sense will teach him more prudence in future.

P. G. FERGUSON.

P. S. The statement in the Evening News, over my signature, was extorted from me whilst lying upon a sick bed. I did not fully understand the contents of the paper when I signed it (having been written by Bennett), and I now repudiate the whole statement, and am prepared to meet the consequences.

PROTEUS.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—We have been furnished with the particulars of an exciting scene which transpired in the township of Columbia, Lorain county, on Saturday, the 30th ultimo, which should operate as a caution against descending into wells in any instance, before taking means, by lowering a lighted candle, to ascertain the presence of choke damp, or carbonic acid gas.

A lad about fifteen, named Jarvis Noble, descended into the well of his grandfather, Wm. E. Smith, to recover a bucket which had fallen, and when part way down he reached the noxious gas and instantly fell to the bottom, where were four feet of water. An alarm given by two lads, who were watching Jarvis over the curb, drew the family from the supper table. On seeing the dying condition of the boy, his uncle, Wm. A. Smith, entered the well, being let down by the windlass, and found Jarvis in an upright position, leaning against the wall, with his head and shoulders out of the water, but in a senseless condition. The air immediately affected Mr. Smith so that he could render no aid, and called to be drawn out, which was done, but could not tie before the gas overcame him, and the three seemed dying together. Those above—for Mr. Thos. Peachy, William Nichols, and other neighbors, had rallied—called to the elder Mr. Smith, but he was speechless; and raising upon the rope which held him, they raised the father and son together—the grasp of the former upon the rope that passed around the latter was a death-clutch—but before getting to the mouth of the well, the rope slipped through the hands of the father and Jarvis fell heavily back into the water, and the father was drawn out senseless, yet alive. Then William A. Smith, having recovered from the effects of his first descent, went down a second time, having a rope fastened to his body, and was enabled to pass another around his brother Jarvis.

At this time Jarvis had been in the well an hour, and as the rope was passed around Calvin, from some cause—probably the agitation of the water partially lifted the noxious gas from its surface—Jarvis revived sufficiently to make one struggle for life, and climbing up Calvin's back got hold of the rope, and the three were drawn upward. When half-way up, and about twelve feet from the mouth, Thomas Peachy was let down by a rope and succeeded in getting a hold of the rope round the lad Jarvis, and all were finally one by one drawn from the well. We are glad to know that those who suffered from the gas are all recovering. We suppose the agitation of the water prevented a total extinction of life. It is a fact worthy of note, that the young man, Jarvis Noble, entered the well about two weeks since and thoroughly cleaned it. The extinguishment of a lighted candle, or torch, or any other flame, is a sure indicator of the presence of carbonic acid gas.

Cleveland Herald.

THE HEAT.—The fatal effects to human life of the intense heat of Saturday are now apparent. In this city there were eleven deaths from sunstroke on that day, and three have occurred since. In Brooklyn there were two deaths; in Baltimore seven, including one policeman; in Philadelphia three; and in Boston two—total

28.—N. Y. Jour. of Com., July 3.

Cleveland Herald.

P. G. FERGUSON.

I have carefully read the foregoing, and admit

Pensions and Bounty Land.

THE undersigned will prepare claims for Bounty Land or Pensions under any of the acts of Congress. He will also buy and sell Land Warrants. I. M. HENDERSON. Louisville Journal Office, May 8, 1855—Cabinet.

j15 b

French China.

French China, richly decorated and fancy gilt; also plain white China, Dining, Breakfast, Tea, and Toilet Sets, from 1 to 20 pieces; richly decorated and gilt Vases, Coffees, Card Baskets, Mugs, Candlesticks, &c. Just received a variety of new styles, direct from the manufacturers and for sale at East Market price by

J. A. YAEGER & CO.

j14 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Building.

Glass, Queensware, and Silver-Plated Goods.

A. JAEGER & CO. have on hand the best-selected stock of the above goods, which they will sell at greatly reduced prices by

J. A. YAEGER & CO.

j14 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Building.

A. J. MORRISON

(SUCCESSION TO WINTER & MORRISON).

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,
&c., &c., &c.,
500 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.
Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of my own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in a point of workmanship, durability, and elegance of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a sumptuous and beautiful finish are invited to inspect my stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

A. J. MORRISON.

M. STEPHENS'S
Confectionary and Ice-Cream Saloon,
JEFFERSON STREET.

Between First and Second streets.

IS now prepared for the season to supply any demands in his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls, the Ice-Cream Saloon of M. Stephens's, being the earliest establishment of its same kind, and the best of waiters to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.

april 21 djk&kjw

COAL! COAL! COAL!

POMEROY AND PITTSBURG COAL kept constantly on hand, which I will sell at lowest cash prices.... Offices on Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Floyd and Preston streets.

JOSEPH ROBB.

For Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist Eastern Burying Ground, Fortunes, inquire at this office.

nib kjf

30 Pianos for Rent.

I have in my care 30 new Pianos, which I will rent or sell very low for cash, at my old rooms, No. 107½ Fourth street, up stairs, m29 djk&kjw N. C. MORSE.

DR. D. A. LAUBENSTEIN
Homeopathist,

OFFICE NO. 533 JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.

TAKES the liberty of offering his services to the citizens and strangers in curing all diseases by Homeopathic remedies, enabled by much effort and experience to afford relief in the most desperate cases.

Dr. L. also gives attention to all diseases of the Eye. He has had many years' experience in treatment of ocular disease.

For further information, call at my office above-mentioned.

feb 26 jk&kjw

COAL! COAL! COAL!

We have fitted up a yard and office on the corner of Washington and Preston streets for the accommodation of the people up town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, always ready and obliging, to attend to those who will give a call, and Mr. W. W. Howard at the door, on the Park, who will give them a call. We intend to keep on hand good Pittsburgh Coal, the same kind used in Pittsburg, which can be sold two cents less on the bushel than other Coal, and is equally as good. f15 djk&kjw ELLI F. LEEZER & CO.

E. TEELE & CO.
Ceilings Whitened, Walls Colored, and
PAPER VARNISHED.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
L.O. 164 FOURTH STREET,
between Green and Walnut.

Great Bargains!

NO. 425 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SAMUEL P. SECOR

Has on hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell very low for cash.

Being a practical Boot and Shoe Maker, and having his work manufactured under his own superintendence, can answer for its durability and superior style of work.

Thanking the public for past favors, beseech their further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.

He begs to apprise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who are in the market, that he has an indispensable article to the *tout ensemble* of all within the circle of the *beau monde* that 425 Market street is the only place in Louisville where they can depend upon being suited.

Gentlemen's Boots of the best quality. Eastern Work at best prices.

Remember the number—425 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

jli j&b

A NEW DRINK.
Sarsaparilla Beer,

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FROM ITS MEDICINAL AND HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES.

The above article may be found at all the saloons or ob-

tainable by the quantity at our wholesalehouse, Main street, between First and Second street.

BAKER & MELVIN, Manufacturers.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

SKINNER, GOSNELL & CO. are now prepared to furnish

the finest of ICE to families, boarding-houses, hotels, coffee-houses, and steamboats at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Their office is on Third street, between Main and Water, next door to Crawford & Murry's feed store.

Mr. Eli Vansickle, having taken the place of Mr. Elias Skinner in the old firm of Skinner, Gosnell, & Co., will give his attention to the business.

J. GOSNELL,
ELI VANSICKLE.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third street.

I have now a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of hand, of most approved styles and makers, many of which are made and cased to special order.

English and Swiss Chronometers;

Watches with lockets in back for miniature;

To wind and set without use of key;

Ladies' Watches, a fine variety enameled and others;

Silver Hunting and heavy case;

And a variety of others. Also, a variety of

Gold and Silver Chain;

Seals, Keys, and Charms;

Special attention given to Watch repairing.

WM. KENDRICK.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, No. 468 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Dealers in fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Military Goods, Cutlery, Surveyors' Compasses, Mathematical Instruments, Lamps, and Fancy Goods, now on hand, of the most approved and beautiful designs, to which they will continually make additions of everything new and fashionable, and respectfully solicit an examination of their stock.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

Our Silver and Gold taken at exchange.

Gold and Gold bought at the highest price.

Agents for the sale of Fife's Patent Oblique Gold Pens and Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pens.

Special Agents in this city for the sale of Wm. Dixon's Superior London Watches.

apr 20 djk&kjw

CHEAP EASTERN PIANOS.

Wishing to lessen the number of Pianos to be sold at our auction sale on the 9th day of May, and thereby save commissions, we shall

offer at prices less than the original wholesale factory cost.

Every instrument warranted. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to examine this stock, as we are convinced that a more favorable opportunity will never be afforded them of getting cheap instruments.

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